The Weekly Expositor

J. A. MENZIES. Editor and Manager.

BROCKWAY CENTRE,

GENERAL NOTES.

DISASTER has followed disaster during the five months of the present year. First came the Milwaukee fire, resulting in the destruction of nearly a hundred lives. Following this was the burning of the winter circus in Russia whereby over 150 persons met a horrible death. Then came the frightful floods in Central Europe, spreading destruction. The Ohio flood and its disastrous results are still fresh in the minds of all. Blizzards and tornadoes have been more numerous than ever before known in this country. From the 1st of January to February 5 the victims of these furious forces numbered about seventy killed and 200 injured; and the loss of life in the following three months was fan greater, and the destruction of property enormous. Over 100 persons have been killed in railroad disasters in the United States. The victims of the Braidwood mine horror were nearly 100. Fully 350 people have gone down at sea. Decoration Day brought a remarkable list of calamities, resulting in the death of forty-one persons and the injury of 300 more. If the remaining menths of the year are to be marked by like catastrophes, 1883 will leave a bloody and appalling record.

A SHORT time ago the New York papers noted the fact that Mrs. Washington Roebling, the wife of the great engineer, had been the first to drive over the Brooklyn bridge. This honor was well deserved; for, "since her husband's unfortunate illness," says a gentleman well acquainted with the family, "Mrs. Roebling has filled his position as chief of the engineering staff. As soon as Mr. Roebling was stricken with that peculiar fever which has since prostrated him, Mrs. Roebling applied herself to the study of engineering, and she succeeded so well that, in a short time, she was able to assume the duties of chief engineer. Such an achievement is something remarkable. To illustrate her proficiency in engineering one instance will suffice. When bids for the steel and iron work for the structure were advertised for, three or four years ago, it was found that entirely new shapes would be required, such as no mill was then making. This necessitated new patterns, and representatives of the mills desiring to bid went to Brooklyn to consult with Mr. Roebling. Their surprise was great when Mrs. Roebling sat down with them, and by her knowledge of engineering, helped them out with their patterns and cleared

dian has played an important part in the history of our country, and the story of his deeds and misdeeds possess a romantic interest, not to be found in the literature of any other nation. Though the red man has always been a power of no little importance, and the course to be pursued with him one of the most difficult problems that the government has had to handle, yet it must be admitted that his days as a distinct race are nearly numbered. The Indian wars which have occurred from time to time, and the present difficulty with the tribes in the west and southwest are fast bringing the renegade tribes into subjection. In the northwest the rapid influx of white settlers, the consequent destruction of buffalo and other game, will have a tendency to drive them to insurrections, the outcome of which always leaves the Indians weaker in number, and deprived of that freedom so dear to their hearts. "Poor Lo's" race is almost run, and let us hope that ere long the few survivors of the race will become peaceable, law-abiding citizens. Then will these horrible butcheries, the details of which have filled our papers of late, be done away with, and peace reign instead.

THE discovery of a salt lake threequarters of a mile in diameter on the top of a volcanic mountain about 150 miles southwest of Albuquerque is reported by United States Marshal Morrison, of New Mexico, who recently visited it with Senator Logan and Surveyor-General Atkinson. The water is so strongy impregnated with salt that a thick spongy crust has formed around the A team attached to Barnum's advermargin. This natural supply of pure salt is said to have been long known to the Indians. But the most curious feature of the lake, said Marshal Morrison to a reporter of The St. Louis Republican, is a tall white column of volcanic origin which rises from its center to the height of 100 feet, sloping toward the top and rough enough to be ascended with much difficulty. On reaching its summit the travellers were surprised to find that the cone was hollow and in closed at its base a pool of dark green water, to which they clambered down. They found no incrustations like those on the outside, but the brine was so strong that a hand or stick thrust into it came out perfectly white with innumerable particles of salt. One of the party enjoyed a delightful bath in the cut where a selding near Nuncia, Ottawa county. They were just driving into the city wheat their horse became frightened at a fire engine which was pumping water for the city and became unmanageable. After running a few yards the buggy struck a tree just opposite the cut when the city wheat their horse became frightened at a fire engine which was pumping water for the city and became unmanageable. After running a few yards the buggy struck a tree just opposite the city and became unmanageable. After running a few yards the buggy struck a tree just opposite the city and became unmanageable. After running a few yards the buggy struck a tree just opposite the city and became unmanageable. After running a few yards the buggy struck a tree just opposite the city and became unmanageable. After running a few yards the buggy struck a tree just opposite the city and became unmanageable. After running a few yards the buggy struck a tree just opposite the pool. This is rather a tough yarn for a United States Marshal to spin, and since he is not in the neighborhood it is prob-ably safe to say that it should be taken with a grain of salt.

Literary Matron-"What does Shakspeare mean by his frequent use of the phrase, "Go to?" Matter-of-fact Husnd-'Well, perhaps he thought it ouldn't be polite or proper to finish e sentence,"—London Punch.

MICHIGAN.

STATE NEWS

Sunday afterroon June 3, Mike Smith Sunday afterroon June 3, Mike Smith and William Brennan, each aged 20, started to return to Mt. Clemens from New Baltimore in a sail boat. When within a mile of Mt. Clemens club house, on Lake St. Clair, their boat was upset by a squall, and they drifted about, clinging to her bottom till about S or 9 o'clock in the evening, when Brennan took off his clothes and started to swim to the shore. Smith clung to the boat all night, and drifted ashore about daylight. He was taken home in a buggy greatly exhausted. Nothing had been seen of Brennan, and a steambarge started to look for him. He was the son of James F. Brennan, who keeps a livery stable in Mt. Clemens, and was a generally respected young man.

A man named Cornelius Mol, em-

A man named Cornelius Mol, A man named Cornelius Mol, employed in the blacksmithing department of Butterworth & Lowe's machine shop at Grand Rapids, met with a very painful and serious accident which resulted in the total loss of one eye. While at work beating the red hot from a small piece, about the size of a pen, flew from the anvil and lodged in his left eye. It burned out the upper and lower lids of the eye and finally settled down in the corner near the mose. The unfortunate man endured the most exeruciating pain until the offender was removed by a physician and medicine applied to allay his sufferings.

Michigan quota of pensioners is 12.-

Michigan quota of pensioners is 12.

More salt is produced in Michigan than in any other state in the union. Geo. Bentley, an old colored man Geo. Bentley, an old colored man who has been janiter for the First National bank of Grand Rapids for upwards of 20 years, has been arrested for stealing about \$1,500 in coin from the Fourth National where he had also been doing janitor work for some time. The money was left out of the safe at night and the next morning was missing. He had taken the money over to the basement of the First National and secreted it. When arrested he had two bags of the money with him going home. After the arrest he told where the rest was.

Oren K. Peck went into a drug store in Benton Harbor, it is thought, to get some medicine. During the absence of the druggist he went behind the counter to wait on himself. By mistake he got the wrong bottle and drank nearly two ounces of acontie. He died in about an hour. He leaves a wife and family. The druggist is not blamed at all, as he was out of the store at the time and did not know of the occurrence until he missed the acontie bottle from the shelves.

rom the shelves. The Howell bill to promote public health, (a companion to the bill to regulate the practice of dentistry,) has passed both Houses, and will become a law before the adjournment of the legislature. The House bill limits the list of authorized practitioners of medicine and surgery to those who have had five years of continuous practice in this state, and are and surgery to those who have had five years of continuous practice in this state, and are regular practitioners when the law takes effect, those who have graduated from some legally authorized college; and those students or undergraduates who practice with and under the instruction of some full-fledged doctor. But each doctor or student who desires to practice must file with his county clerk a sworn statement of his record and acquirements. Supervisors must keep corrected lists of doctors in practice. Persons who practice without registration cannot collect pay for services rendered. A violation of any of the provisions of this bill is punishable by a heavy flue, and supervisors and health officers are authorized to keep a record and report any such violation to the proper authorities.

Albert L. Drew of Three Oaks has been appointed by the governor as inspector of the state prison, in place of T. Myron Cutler of St. Johns, deceased.

The senatorial investigating com-The senatorial investigating committee at Lansing have reported that the influence used to secure positions for certain men was proffered by reason of personal friendship and past favor, and not for the purpose of influencing votes in the senatoral contest.

It is said that the cook's shanty at Smith & Adama' camp, on Cedar creek, was burned a few nights ago, and the cook and a chore boy, who were askep therein were burned to death. Names not ascertained.

The House has passed a bill providing or a general tax levy for \$1,000,725.02, and also the bill to equalize the bounties of the oldlers of the late civil war.

Andrew Kenyon, a car checker or them out with their patterns and cleared away difficulties that had for weeks been puzzling their brains."

Ever since the landing of the Pilgrims on old Plymouth Rock, the Indian has played an important part in

A young man named Edgely, who ately arrived at Newberry from Alpena, was caught by a belt in the saw mill of the Vulean furnace and before the machinery could be stopped and he released was so badly mangled that he died a few hours later.

The bill for establishing a prison for meane criminals has passed both houses. It has not been sent to the governor, and if he signs it \$50,000 of our money will be put on a

The Charlotte Steam Heat Evapora tor company has passed the first year of its existance, and reports a most flattering outlook for the future. Their machines have been introduced into several states, and in Canada, and over 100 will be required to supply the present season's demand. Additional lacilities have been provided in the manufactor, but department present over to filling large.

ing department preparatory to filling large ers, which favorable fruit prospect warrants

The tournament of the Michigan state The fournament of the Michigan state band association was held in Detroit on the 5th and 6th of the present month. Bands were present from East Saginaw, Battle Creek, Eaton Rapids, Ann Arbor, Fentonville, Caro, Jackson, Columbiaville, Greenville, Flat Rock Sturgis and Plymouth. East Saginaw captured the first prize for bands, while Battle Creek came in for second money and honors. Eaton Rapids made a good showing, and Ann Arbor, Caro and Fentonville were also winners. The legislature has adjourned sine

die. The total number of bills introduced be-fore the expiration of the 50 days limited therefor, was 1,004, 319 of which originated in the Senate and 685 in the House. The report of the state salt inspector for

the month of May shows the following figures of barrels inspected: Saginaw county, 61,431; Bay, 103,911; Midland, 8,849; Gratiot, 1,586; Manistee, 1,991; Huron, 40,536; Iosco, 20,636; total, 238,949.

An Italian woman of Calumet gave irth, Aprii 30, to a double child with one ead, which, had it not died the other day, vould have proved a great curiosity in the fu-ure. The two bodies were perfect to the ab-iomen, when they seemed to go together until hey united in one head. Each body had two legs; there were also four arms; one ear on each side of the head, and two ears joined to-gether on the back of the neck. The monstros-ity was given to Dr. E. H. Pomeroy to be for-warded to Michigan university museum.

An agricultural fair association is

eing organized at Imlay city. Cadillac parties having begun to

iron for a narrow gauge railroad from Nirvane to Luther, have had the work interfered with by a gang of 12 men who were detected in the act of tearing up the track one night this week. One of the men has been arrested Gov. Begole has vetoed the bill de

rigned to give minorities of stock holders representation in corporations. An accident occurred at Grand Haven

F. Wallanech a 10-year old boy, was

killed at Brown, Clark & Co.'s brick yard in Grand Rapids. He was run over by a wagon. After suffering for nearly twenty months from paralysis, Norman D. Carter, one of the wealthlest farmers of Lenawee County, died at the residence of his son-in-law, John G. Mason, in Adrian recently. He has been confined to his bed eyer since September, 1881. He would have been 62 years old in September.

Cut worms are doing great damage to vineyards in various parts of the state. The worms climb the vines at night and eat the foliage.

There was a falling off of 4,398 in the number of immigrants entering the Unite States at Port Huron in the month of May, 188

It is expected that work will be com-menced on the Sault Ste Marie branch of the Detroit, Marquette & Mackinaw railroad this

Gov. Begole has vetoed the bill abol ishing the office of swamp land commissioner, the bill appointing commissioners at \$5 per day and expenses to examine into and report changes they thought needed in the railroad laws, and the bill for the protection of hote

The Employers' Liability. The Bixby bill, intended to extend and reguate the liability of employers, and to comper sate them for personal injuries suffered by workmen in their service, has furnished ruitful topic for discussion in the House of Representatives, particularly. Although its passage through both houses is very doubtful, we give the provisions of the bill for the information of employers and employes:

Section 1. The people of the state of Michigan enact, That where personal injury is caused to a workman. aused to a workman,

1. By reason of any defect in the condition of

2. By reason of the negligence of any perso

the ways, works, machinery, or plant con-nected with or used in the business of the em-

ployers: or

3. By reason of the negligence of any person in the service of the employer, who has any superintendence centrusted to him, whilst in the exercise of such superintendence; or

3. By reason of the negligence of any person in the service of the employer, to whose orders or directions the workman at the time of the injury was bound to conform, and did conform, where such injury resulted from his having so conformed; or

4. By reason of the act of omission of any person in the service of the employer, done or made in obedience to the rules of the employer, or in obedience to particular instructions given by any person delegated with the authority of the employer in that behalf; or

5. By reason of the negligence of any person in the service of the employer, who has the charge or control of any signal, switch, locomotive engine or train upon a railway.

The workman, or in case the injury results in death, the legal personal representatives of the workman, and any person entitled in case of death, shall have the same right of compensation and remedies against the employers as if the workman had not been a workman of, nor in the service of the employers, nor engaged in his work.

his work.
SEC. 2. A workman shall not be entitled un

Sec. 2. A workman shall not be entitled under this act to any right of compensation or
remedy against the employer in any of the following cases; that is to say:

1. Under sub-section 1, of section 1, unless
the defect therein mentioned arose from or had
not been discovered or remedied, owning to the
negligence of the employer, or of some person
in the employer, and entrusted by him with the
duty of seeing that the ways, works, machinery
or plant were in proper condition.

uty of seeing that the ways, works, machinery r plant were in proper condition.

2. Under sub-section 4 of section 1, unless he injury resulted from some impropriety or lefect in the rules or instructions therein men-

3. In any case where the workmen knew of
the defect or negligence, which caused his injury, and failed within a reasonable time to
give, or cause to be given, information thereof
to the employer or some person superior to himself in the service of the employer, unless he
was aware that the employer or such superior
already knew of the said defect or negligence.
SEC. 3. The amount of damages recoverable
under this act shall not in any case exceed \$10,000.

ble unless it is commenced within one year from the occurrence of the accident causing the in-jury, or, in case of death, within one year from the time of death.

SEC. 5. In determining in any case the an of compensation payable under this act by an employer, the court, or if the damages are assessed by a jury, the jury shall take in consideration the value of any payment or contribution made by such employer to or for the injured person in respect to his injury.

DETROIT MARKETS.

Detroit, June 11, 1888, WHEAT-The wheat market remains dull and Wheat—The wheat market remains dull and unchanged. But little is placed upon the market and that mostly for local trade, brokers being little inclined to speculate. Quotations are as follows: No. 1 white, \$1.10½ \$1.10½; No. 3 white, \$90.46505; No. Red. \$1.17½.

Flour—Prices remain steady as formerly quoted. The demand for flour for city use and shipment to lake ports is good, but there is scarcely any eastward movement. Jobbing prices are quoted as follows:

d	prices are quoted as follows:	
ú	Michigan white wheat, low grades, \$3 50@4	O
ú	Michigan white wheat, common 624	77
ij	Michigan white wheat, choice 5 0000	
ı	Michigan white wheat, roller process 5 50005	7
	Michigan white wheat, patents 6 50(a6	
ij	Minnesotas, bakers' 6 00(49	
ì	Minnasotas, patents 7 50008	0
H	Rye	O

CORN-The market is fairly active, but prices a little lower, 5734@5734c being the lighest and lowest price paid. OATS-The demerand is rather limited, and supplies are hardly up to it. The prices range from 43% to 46%. Provisions.-Mess pork, \$20@20.25; family

pork, \$20.75@21; clear pork, \$22@22.50;

ı	in tirs, 11% (@11% e; in half bbl	s. 120	2191/c:	4
ı	patis, 12% (@18c; hams, 13% (@1			
1	9%@10c; dried beef, 15@15%e		on 10t	ä
Į			ont 1258	15
1	13e; extra mess beef, \$13.25@13	3,30,	22 10 14	9
I	Clover Seed—¥ bu		@ 8 2	
ı	Apples & bbl	2 25	@ 3 50	r
ı	Dried Apples, & B	8	(0) 5	ij
ı	Dried Peaches	15	(0) 10	ſ
ł	Cherries	233	(6) 24	п
1	Butter, \$ 16	16	(a) 17	
ı	Eggs		@ 17	
ı	Cheese	15	(de 10	
ı	Potatoes, & bu		@ 10	
ı				
ı	Honey	18		
ı	Beans, picked		@ 2 1	
1	Beans, unpicked		@ 1 18	
ı	Hay	9 00	(@14 00)
1	Straw	7 00	(a) 7 50	١
ı	Wood, Beech and Maple		8 45	
ı	Wood, Maple		SOX	
ı	Wood, Hickory		8.8	

The Highest Building in New York.

New York Times. Plans were filed with the Superintend ent of Buildings in New York recently for the erection of the highest building in New York, and probably in this coun try, on the northwest corner of Fifty seventh street and Seventh avenue The proposed structure will be 150x94 feet in size, 200 feet high from the tower to the ground, and will be entirely fire-proof. It will be used as an apartment-house, and will accommo-date thirty-eight families. There will be ten stories in front of the building each fourteen feet high, and in the rear the space will be divided into fifteen mezzanine floors, each nine feet in hight. Four elevators will furnish an easy and rapid means of transportation The architecture is a modification of the Franco-Italian style, to conform with the most approved modern ideas of light and ventilation. The vestibule of the main entrance will be very elaborately constructed of stone, carved and panel The cost will exceed \$650,000, and it will take nearly two years to com-plete it. From the attic to the basement the hight will be 171 feet, and the

rounding city. Like her sister the Princess of Wales the Empress of Russia is very fond of dacning and delights in balls. A story is told of her that after some recent festi-vity at the Imperial Palace the Czar was asked if he desired to have the plants and decorations immediately renoved from the state ball room, or it wished them to remain. "O, take them away, take them away, by all means" quoth the Czar, laughing; "If you leave them there the Empress will give another ball next week."

four families occupying the upper floor will have an extensive view of the sur-

Mr. Wiggins, the weather prophet, forgot to predict the recent cyclones out West, and it is with the greatest difficulty that the Professor can now obtain credit at the corner grocery.

THE NEWS.

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Ex-Senator Kellogg has returned to Washington and announces that he will be ready for trial on the indictments against him whenever the government may desire to pro-ceed. It is understood that the case will prob-ably be called for trial very soon.

About \$166,000 in standard silver dol-urs were issued from the United States mints for the week ending June 2.

The civil service commissioners are ery much in doubt as to whether the words "one family" in the clause of the civil service bill which provides that only two persons from "one family" shall be eligible to appoint-ment. The commissioners do not know wheth er one family means parents or children, or brothers, sisters, nephews, nieces, aunts, cous-ins, grandchildren and clear on through the

The report has again been started that Commissioner Marble of the patent office is about to resign. With this announcement come damaging reports concerning Marble and his management of the office.

The returns made to the treasury de-The returns made to the treasury department for the first 11 months of the current fiscal year, show that the receipts are less and the disbursements greater than for thesame period last year. In the one item of customs thereceipts are \$10,000,000 less than for last year, but owing to the increase of internal revenue the net loss is only about \$7,000,000. Such statements show that the customs receipts are a very fluctuating quantity in the schedule of national revenue.

national revenue.

Representatives of colored people living in Indian Territory have been in Washington looking after their interests, under an act of Congress appropriating \$300,000 for Cherokee lands west of the Arkansas river. The colored population claim that they have been debarred from the benefits accruing from this act of Congress, as the money has been divided only among pure blood Cherokees. The Cherokees claim that they have exclusive right to this appropriation, but the government says the negro must have a share.

The total values of exports of petroleum and petroleum products for April.

The total values of troleum and petroleum products for April, 1833 were \$3,172,492; in April 1882, \$4,186,955; the 10 months ending April 30, 1883, \$35,195,865; the corresponding period of the preceding

Some statistical fiend has figured ut that 22,000 pensioners will be benefited be se act of March 3, 1883, granting an increase of the treasury the Pacific railroad company gain their suit in a long pending controversy as to their right to receive payment in cash for mail transportation services to the government on leased or subsidized portions of their respec-tive lines. By a decision of the first comptroller

The commissioner of internal revenue has decideded that dies, rolls and plates that have been used by the government in printing labels and wrappers bearing an internal revenue stamp cannot be returned to the original own-

It is reported that the Government It is reported that the Government printing office has recently been furnished copy, for the immense pension list which is to be published by order of the Senate. The work is to commence about July 1, and is expected to be finished by the time Congress convenes in December. Orders have been given, it is said, that the work is to be regarded as of a confidential character, and that all proofs must be sent to the Commissioner of Pensions.

Attorney-General Brewster has pre-

new trial.

The clerks in the Pension Office complain of the pressure of work that is being placed upon them in: the effort of Commissioner Dudly to clear up all the claims for arrears of pensions before the close of the present fiscal year. Strict rules for working hours are observed, and the clerks are forced to maintain a certain standard of efficiency unknown, perhaps, in private enterprises. They express no doubt, however, of the ability of the office to perform the work comtemplated.

One of the Guiteau jurgers has gone

One of the Guiteau jurors has gone crazy. He believed the assassin was insane, and the thought that an irresponsible man had been executed so preved upon his mind that he became a raving maniae

The secretary of the interior will shortly send an agent to the Zuni Indians in New Mexico to examine their land, and ascer-tain whether their water supply would be cut our if the land claim entered by speculators should be granted.

The color of the new two cent postsge stamp will be metallic red.

White Wolf, Big Bow and Sun Boy, representing the Kiowa and Comancae trices of Indian Territory, have had a conference with the secretary of the interior respecting the boundaries of their reservations, the Indians contending that in 1867, when they signed a treaty with the government, they were ed a treaty with the government, they were given to understand that all land lying west of the Wachata and Red rivers belonged exclu-sively to them but now the land is held by the state of Texas as Grier county. The secretary told the Indians he was governed by law and could not make any alterations in the boun-dary lines.

In a fourth auditor of the treasury has finished auditing the accounts of the surviving members of the crew of the lost Arctic exploring steamer Jeannette. He holds that they are not entitled to witness fees or to reimbursements of the amount paid by them for board, etc., while in this city in attendance on the Jeannette court inquiry. He limits their allowance to their sea pay as seamen.

Secretary Teller has reversed his decision in the case of Wm. Chandler vs. the village of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., and now de-cides that Porterneld scrip is locatable upon the tract in question, evidence being produced that Indians did not reside on the tract as was supposed at the time of the first decision

Bigalow, the limb of the law, who sued the wife of Mason, the man who attempted to shoot Guiteua now offers to settle for \$500 of the money that was raised for "Betty and the baby." Hho sued for \$3,000.

Major Nickerson, of the regular army, who has become so notorious through his frundulent efforts to obtain a divorce has dis-appeared. His friends claim to know nothing about his whereabouts.

There is trouble among the women in the government employ. It has been de-cided that women will be debarred from future appointment under the workings of the new civil service law.

On the afternoon of June 9, the dust On the afternoon of June 9, the dust of John Howard Payne, author of "Home, Sweet Home," was laid away in a vault in Oak Hill Cemetery in Washington. Above the vault has been erected an appropriate monument, upon the top of which has been placed an excellent marble bust of the poet. The spot where the monument has been erected is the most beautiful in the cemetary, and one which was the favorite resort of the poet many years ago, before the oak grove became Oak Hill Cemetery. Here he would frequently gather his friends about him and lying beneath these splendid trees he would break forth in praise of the attractive scenery surrounding him. The ceremonics of would break forth in praise of the attractive scenery surrounding him. The ecremonics of the day were beautiful and impressive, and were attended by many distinguished clitzens of Washington, and nearly all the cabinet offi-cers. President Arthur, Gens. Sherman and Hanceck, and W. W. Corcoran, the gentleman by whose generosity the remains of Payne were brought from a foreign land, were conspicuous figures in the procession.

Complaint has been made at the treasury department against Canadian steam-ers for carrying passengers between American ports on the northern lakes. The department will take measures to stop the practice. The friends of Gen. Sheridan have

purchased a house in the most fashionable quarter in Washington, which will be presented to him on his return from his western tour.

GENERAL PTEMS.

A box has been placed at the door of

The Signal Corps Station at Manasquan, N. J., reports that a floating bottle was picked up off spring Lake, N. J., May 30, containing the following: "If this should ever reach shore and be found, please tell my wife, Elizabeth L. Brower, of Point Pleasant N. J., that my vessel is sinking and we will all be lost. Give my love to ber, and tell the boys to take care of her." Dated 1877. The lost vessel was the schooner Ida Birdsail, of Toms River, N. J.

Forty or fifty members of the Texas egislature were indicted for gambling, but ome one stole the indictments from the councy cierk's office, leaving no trace behind, and he Austin sporting fraternity are highly pleas-

The Pennsylvama legislature has

adopted a bill prohibiting political assessments.

A few weeks ago the Canadian government at Ottawa received warning that it was the intention of the fenian faction to send a party of their followers into Canada on the day of the execution of Joe Brady, the Phoenix park murderer, to blow up certain portions of the Welland canal. The government immediately warned their representatives at St. Catharines and Saturday, May 12, a large number of men, known to be loyal subjects and who lived in the district, were stationed at short distances along both the old and new canals to watch the movements of any suspicious characters. The day before Brady's execution 15 suspicious looking men each carrying a medium sized satchel jumped from the train at St. Catherines, having just come over the suspension bridge from Buffalo. They were immediately shadowed by private detectives who were sent to the place who soon after overceard sufficient wed by private detectives who were sent to the place who soon after overceard sufficient conversation of the new arrivals to be con-rinced that this was the party they were com-missioned to watch. The new arrivals walked about apparently unconcerned, but at the same time were making secret arrangements for carrying out the object which they had in view. A few of their number were sent along the canal to select a suitable spot to destroy the connection between the upper and lower the canal to select a suitable spot to destroy the connection between the upper and lower lakes. They had not gone far, however, before they found their secret had got to the ears of government officers and that their game was up. They saw large numbers of men stationed all along the canal in sentry boxes. The delegation returned to 8t Catherines, where the party immediately dispersed and returned as quickly as possible to the states. Watches are still stationed along the canal guarding the locks day and night. A government official on being interviewed said: "I am satisfied that we did not take our precautions one bear too soon. The gang came over from Buffalo, and when they found the canal guarded at every point they dispersed and returned to that city."

A tornado struck Texas in the vicin-

A tornado struck Texas in the vicinity of Greenville and Dallas, on the 4th inst, and did great damage to crops. Several houses were blown down, and a number of animals were killed. Hall of immense size fell, and left traces of its violence by killing sheep, calves, etc.

An address has been issued to Irish Americans calling for contributions to the Par-ical testimonial. It recites Parnell's efforts in behalf of the Irish people and was written by two priests, of whom the Rev. Dr. Reilly of

The main tent of Barnum's circus was The main tent of Barnum's circus was burned in Chicago the other day. Loss about \$16,000. Fortunately there were no animals in that tent, or the inhabitants of that city would be revelling in the luxury of fricaseed elephants, broiled tiger, and the like. The canvass burned covered six acres of ground, and was the largest single one in the world

After an hour's deliberation the jury in the Brooklyn bridge inquest brought in the verdict that the death of the victims resulted from sufficeation by being trampled upon, and they also found the officers and trustees responsible in not having the bridge property policed. They recommended that the accommodation for foot passengers be improved.

The Massachusetts Supreme Court has decided that Butler's veto, the validity of which was questioned because the governor was out of the state when it was transmitted, is legal, being duly signed and sealed when was in the state, and was transmitted ur is directions.

The co-operation of the Dominion of

Canada and the State of New York in the project to preserve the natural scenery of Niagara Falis is entremely gratifying. All Americans have a deep interest in the restoration and preservation of the beauty and grand eur of the falls and islands of Niagara.

Several attempts have been made to

urn the houses of the fire department of etersburg, Va., in order to destroy the appar

burn the houses of the fire department of Petersburg, Va., in order to destroy the apparatus and thus endanger property. Police are investigating and cluzens are very uneasy.

An important decision respecting the legality in Canada of divorces granted in the United States courts was given by the chancellor in Toronto. The case was that of Magurn vs. Magurn, in which a divorce was granted in St. Louis several years ago. The chancellor said the divorce would not hold good in Canada, and the wife's claim for alimony must be allowed. If the divorce was required in Canada and other works as the question was determined by a law of England as made applicable to Canada by a chancery act, the same decision affecting divorces granted in the United States should hold good in England and other colouies. The husband, S. F. Magurn, an insurance agent of Toronto, was for many years a resident of Detroit, where he married the appellant in the ease, who is his consin. He subsequently married another woman in St. Louis after a divorce was granted there.

Forty-five business firms of New

York have signed an agreement to reject all trade dollars, and an effort is being made to obtain enough signatures to such an agreement as to make it necessary to have trade dollars withdrawn from circulation.

It is said that the government wili treat all whiskey that has been shipped to Bermuda and into Canada, as importations from aboard when it is shipped back.

Brigham Young, son of his father, said in an interview at Denver that he expect-ed 20,000 Mormon converts this yerr.

Se ven tramps were buried under quantity of wheat at Milwaukee. The foun ations of the elevator settled, and precpitated in Immense quantity of the grain into the river The Canadian Irishmen are very

Miss Edith Fish, daughter of Secretary

The President has designated Saint Vincent, Minn., as a port from which imported merchandise may be chipped in bond in transit through the United States to and from the British possessions of North America.

During the first five months of the year 20,000 passengers and 112,000 tons of freight were landed at Portland, Oregon, a arge percentage over any preceding year.

There is trouble in railroad circles there is trouble in railroad circles between the Michigan Central and the Grand Trunk companies. It is now definitely settled that the through Wagner coaches which have heretofore been run from Chicago to New York and Boston, partly over the Grand Trunk and partly over the Canada division of the Michigan Central, will now all go over the latter line. partly over the Canada division of the Michigan Central, will now all go over the latter line. Wagner cars will run from Detroit east over the Great Western division of the Grand Trunk, but they will start from Detroit and will not be through from the west. The Grand Trunk managers have as yet taken no steps in the matter. Nevertheless, they mean to get even with Vanderbilt as soon as they get a good chance. Their new Jackson route to Detroit will be pushed to a speedy completion, and in the meantime they intend to run trains to Detroit over the Chicago and Grand Trunk and Detroit and Milwaukee via Durand. Not being able to make the same time as the Michi-

Eliphalet Clark, the oidest pathic physician in Maine, died recently at Portland, aged 82. He was the founder with Dr. Gray of New York, of the American institute of homeopathy.

The Barber boys, the noted despera does of lows, whose arrest at Waverly in that state was noted a short time ago, were taken from jail by a moband hanged to a tree. The sheriff refused to give up the boys, and the mob broke open the doors with sledge hammers.

The Illinois House of Representatives has passed the Barper high license bill providing for a license of \$150 for beer salcons and \$500 for the sale of distilled spirits. Its passage by the Senate is deemed very positive Major Wasson, the army paymaster

whose crookedness cost him his position and a trial by court martial, has paid in full the amount of his delicit. The friends of the ne-cused hope for an acquittal. The Kentucky Court of Appeals has affirmed the decision of the court below in re-fusing to grant a new trial to Ellis Craft, one of the Ashland murderers, charged with first outraging and then murdering a girl named Gibbons, and afterward setting fire to the bouse in which were the bodies of the girl, her comrade and brother, who were also murdered.

A cast-iron vulcanizer weighing about 25 tone exploded at the factory of the Ansonia rubber works, near College Point, Long Island. The damages to the works will amount to \$12,000. A number of houses were very much shattered, and five men so badly injured that recovery is impossible.

POLITICAL. The Ohio Republican state conven-on met in session in Columbus on the 6th ast, and adopted a platform pointing to the

past record of the party as indicative of its future purposes, advocated protection, indorsed the Scott liquor law, (similar to the one now on the statute books of Michigan,) favored civil service reform, and recommended the employment of soldiers in preference to others for positions in government offices. After thus avowing their principles, the following ticket was nominated: Gov. J.

Ing ticket was nominated: Gov.
B. Foraker of Cincinnati; Lieutenar
Governor W. J. Rose, of Cievelan
Attorney-General M. B. Erhard, of Mian
Supreme Judges, W. H. Upson of Akron, a:
John H. Doyle of Toledo.

The Democratic State convention of Iowa met in Des Moines and after the usual reaffirmation of the principles of the party, favored the extension of the civil service to every department of the government, endorsed a tariff-for-revenue-only, arraigned the last congress for extravagance, demanded economy in the administration of the government, opposed prohibition and favored the adoption of a well-regiated license law for the best interests of the temperance cause, and adopted other principles which, if carriedout, will revolutionize the government. The following ticket was nominated, the candidates pledging themselves to make this a fighting campaign. For Governor,—Kinuey, Licut. Governor, Justice C. Clark; supreme court judge, Waiter J. Hayes; snoerintendent of public instruction, Edgar B. Farr. The Democratic State convention of

Freent Last.

A sad story of injustice and unmerited punshment is told by the Jackson Citizen of recent

An old Englishman, named Charles Smith aged 74 years, died carly Tuesday morning at his home bear Highland range, in the northwest corner of the city. He was a pauper, and a collection was taken up for his burial to save his remains from the Ann Arbor pickling vats. The old man has quite a history, having served 15 years in the state prison for a crimof which he was not guilty. Some time in '61 he got into a difficulty with a man named Harhe got into a difficulty with a man named Har-rington, near Frederick, in one of the northern counties, over the matter of painting a fence, and shortly afterwards, in company with one Nichols who got the old man drunk, he went to Harrington's house and called him out in the dead of the night, gun in hand. Harrington had an officer named Lamb in the house, saying ing that he expected Smith was coming there to kill him, and he was locked up, tried for sa-sault with intent to murder, and sentenced for to kill him, and he was locked up, tried for as-sault with intent to murder, and sentenced for life. From the confession of Harrington on his death bed it appeared that it was a devised plan on his part to get Smith arrested. The offleer was an innocent tool in his hands, but Nichols was paid \$50 to get him drunk, and by some pretext got him to attack Harrington at his home. It seems Nichols tried several times unsuccessfully and only succeeded in inducing Smith to kick at Harrington's door by pretend-ing that he (Nichols) was going to the smoke Smith to kick at Harrington's door by pretending that he (Nichols) was going to the smoke house to steal his hams. The old man was a hunter and trapper and had his gun with him because he was going to examine his traps.

Upon these facts being made apparent, Smith was pardoned, after being in prison from August, 1961, to July, 1876. For the first 12 years he worked in the blacksmith shop, being a stout, rugged fellow, but gradually wearing down he was latterly employed tending the prison cattle, and will be remembered as the constant companion of Agent Morris' buffalo. Since his release he has been upright and sober, and has tried to work to earn a living for himself and wife, but has for most of the time been unable to do so. He leaves besides his wife, a daughter, Mrs. S. E. French, at Williamston.

OTHER LANDS.

Mr. McCoan, M. P., hitherto staunch Parnellite, has written Parnell a let-ter withdrawing from that party. Mr. McCoan says he cannot sanction communism and rebellion, and that there are others of Parnell's admirers who feel in the same way, but for fear of losing their seats in the house of com-mons they do not disclose their honest con-victions.

victions.

The informers who testified at the trials of the Phoenix Park murderers have been notified to leave Ireland at once. Seven jurors who were on the jury

which convicted Kelley, have signed a me morial praying that the death sentence may be Davitt and Healy, members of parliament, and Quinn who were imprisoned in Feb ruary last for making inflammatory speeches

ruary last for making inflammatory speeches, have been released.

A bill has been presented to the reich-stag, the provisions of which are, that the say ing of mass and dispensing of the sacraments are to be allowed in consideration of modifying the rule of duty of giving notice of church ap-pointments to the government. It abolisaes the obligation to give notice to the government of changes in unbeneficied curacies or of appointments by incumbents of representatives unless appointees are to fulfil the functions of vicars. The jurisdiction of the ecclesiastical court is abolished, except as regards the duty of giving notice to it of the appointment of teachers in seminaries and as to the questions of discipline

and clerical rights. An appointment can only be objected to on the grounds of affecting the position of the incumbent as a clitzen. Appeal is allowed to the minister of worship.

The "invincibles" have abandoned the idea of getting rid of obnoxious persons by means of dynamite, and are now extensively using poison. Several suspicious deaths have occurred recently, and the police are investi

gating the matter. According to the late dispatches from Sierra Leone, West Africa, fifty persons were roasted alive for witchcraft.

The Spanish Tribune has sentenced one member of the Black Hand Society to life-long servitude and another member to seven teen years imprisonment for having murdered a man who declined to join the society.

Herr Lasker one of the most eminent statesmen of Germany, is coming to this country, and will remain about five months. His bject is to study American jurisprudence.

The reprieve of Timothy Kelly, Phoe-

nix Park murderer, is asked for on of his youth and the fact that he is epileptic fits. Quakers in Ireland have distributed in county Donegal 270 tons of seed potatoes thus relieving the distress of 3,000 families of

that county.

In a battle in the Soudan, Gen. Hicks gained a victor; over 5,000 Arabs, killing 500. The Arabs fight bravely, but spears are useless against shells and cannon. George Smythe, arrested at Birming-George Smythe, arrested at Birmingham, Eng., after avowing that he was an American fenian and while practicing with his revolver in the yard at a tavers, was taken to court the other day. It turns out that Smythe had been drinking heavily when he made the statement and when arrested was under the influence of liquor. A fine for inebriety was imposed by the court.

A dispatch from London says the reports gaugerning the health of Oness. Viciosis

ports concerning the health of Queen Victoria are greatly exaggerated. The queen is far better than reported, and court physicians say there is no immediate dar ze?

The village of Longefoy, in Savoy, has been almost entirely destroyed by fire, only four buildings remaining standing. Four bundred persons are made homeless by the

Spleiman Daoud and Mahmoud Sami are sentenced to death for setting fre to Alex-andria during the British bombardment, and 18 others to various terms of penal servitude for complicity.

A convention has been negotiated with Spain providing for the repeal of the law which prohibits the introduction of free black aborers into Cuba. Carey, the Irish informer, chafes at his long confinement, but says if he is com-pelled to leave Ireland he will return at his first

The new observatory at Vienna has been opened. The refractor used is an inch larger than the one in the observatory at Wash-

Ington.

Mr. Edward Harrington, the editor The Kerry Sentinel published in Dublin, an the printer of that paper have each been sentenced to imprisonment for six months on account of the publication in the office of The Sentinel of a placard inviting persons who wish to join the invincibles to attend a meeting. They will appeal from their sentences. Two compositors on the paper pleaded guilty to assisting in the publication of the placard and were each sentenced to two months imprisonment.

Sir George Bowyer, the eminent Eng-lish jurist, is dead. After the first of next January poorest of the Russian peasantry will be exerted from poli tax, and the remainder of the pease taxed only one-half.

The commercial trenty between Tur-key and the United States terminates March 13, 1884, and the Porte is auxious to have an American delegate appointed to negotiate a new treaty, that the commerce between the two countries may be without interruption.

Over 200 Turkish regulars were m

There was a stormy debate in the There was a stormy debate in the House of Commons when a motion was made to recommitthe LordWolseley and Baron Alcestor annuity bills for the purpose of committing the proposed penalions for sums of money. Several conservatives thought that an inquiry into the Egyptian war was necessary. These conservatives believe the origin of the war was disgraceful, and that the Khedive, whom they characterized as the government's puppet, was responsible for the massacres at Alexandria.

The recent letter of the puppe to the

The recent letter of the pope to the Irish bishops was intended to be a secret, but one Euington, obtained a copy before the Irish bishops received theirs, and communicated it to the English party in Rome.

Timothy Kelley, one of the Phoenix Park murderers was hanged on the 9th inst. He was the fifth of the murderers who has been

Another shipload of emigrants, 600 his time, left Galway for America on June 9. Suleiman Dond, who sat fire to Alex

andria during the late war, was hanged amid the ruins of the great square. The man was nearly comatose from fright, and it is believed that he died before the drop fell. While being carried to the scaffold he murmured that he had been victimized by Arabi Pasha.

Edited Poetry.

Texas Siftings. Probably no class of men are thrown into more intimate relations with poets than editors of newspapers. A handmade patent poet came into this office re-cently, and he had his manuscript with him. He cleared his bronchial tubes, threw on a few tremulo, flute, vox harnonica and other stops, and commenced

"Under the willows a maiden fair, Was braiding her wealth of yellow hair."

"That won't jibe with the tone of this paper," we said sharply.
"It won't?" inquired the poet in a tone of surprised suddenness.
"Why, no. Don't you realize that this journal isn't a second-hand music box? The rhythm is all right enough. but you don't seem to catch on to the true ring. Don't you think this would be better?

"Down in the kitchen a maiden fair, Out of the hash was picking a hair." "Well, possibly, the way you put it," said the poet, shifting uneasily in his

"Why, of course it would. Give us the next stanza.

"She thought of the flowers, the stars above And then she thought of the power of love." "Oh, she did, ch? Well, we shall have to get you to fix that up this way: While thinking of Mike, who was oft beside

her, She turned around and stepped in the spider." The poor poet wiped away a tear. He saw at once that, with our strong, practical common sense views of life, we had him on the hip: and he couldn't help himself either. "Warble the next stanza," we said curtly.
"Breathing hard, like a pacing horse

"The wind came up from the sunny south."
And kissed the maiden on cheek and mouth." "That verse will do well enough if you'll only make one little change in

just in from a mile heat, the poor wretched poet proceeded:

"What is it?" inquired the perspiring poet, brightening up a trifle, and exhibiting a little more animation. Say you make it read this way:

"She grabbed it up with a surly grow-el, And wiped it out with a Turkish towel," "That is quite a little change," said the depressed poet. "Do you think it would improve it?"

"Certainly. Swing in with the next "The maiden rose from her rustic seat, And silently passed through the lonely street." "That's the close," he said timidly,

nd with a long sigh of relief. "O, that's the close, is it? All right. Well, you will find we are right along with you. Just alter that this way:

you. Just alter that "Down on the girl the housewife bore, And fired her through the kitchen door." "Now, you see, with the aid of the lew minor suggestions which we have made, you can trim that thing of yours nto some respectable kind of shape. Besides that, you have got a poem which you can split—a kind of double barreled poem-and sell half to one paper

and the other half to another. The poet exhibited no little alacrity n preparing to take his departure.

He Blue the Bugle. Texas Siftings. A small party of Austin young men were standing on the corner of Austin Avenue and Rebecca street the other evening. They were curiously examin-ing a bugle belonging to one of them, and as a stranger came along an animated discussion arose.

ated discussion arose.
"I wish I could play on it," said one.
"Play on it! exclaimed another. "I ish I could make a noise on it.' "It's a pretty hard thing to do." obang of the thing just right:"
"Hard thing to do!" chime chimed in the

stranger, halting, and regarding the party with evident contempt, "why I could blow a bugle before I was a foot "Well, some bugles are different from others," said one of the young

"Gimme that bugle," said the stranger excidedly. It was immediately handed him, and putting it to his lips he made one trial trip. There was a sub-dued spiutter, and then the stranger commenced a kind of war dance, at the same time holding his mouth in both

"Great Cleopatra's Needle!" he yelled, with tears streaming from his eyes. "Who in thunder filled that mouthpiece with cayenne pepper? I'm small, gen-tlemen, light and fragile, but I can lick the man who peppered that horn."

In this autobiograph Mr. Weed tells why he hated office. During a Presidential election he had spent about nine months in hard campaign work, and at great expense to himself, being obliged to borrow money frequently to defray his expenses. Owing to his zeal and influence, he had been promised and influence, he had been promised the appointment of messenger to carry the electoral votes to Washington. But when the electors assembled, a general misunderstanding prevailed, and by a strange coincidence, Mr. John Taylor Cooper, a grandson of the Lieut. Governor, was given the appointment. Mr. Weed says: This disappointment, more crushing to me than the loss of a much more exalted place, under other circumstances, could have been was "a blessstances, could have been was "a blessing in disguise." As an office-seeker, thenceforward, I was "discharged, cured." To the question, which has a thousand times been asked, but neverfee-fore responded to, why I never accepted ffice, this is my answer. From the day that shameful injustice was practiced. I have had an aversion and repugnance to office, which neither time, change nor conditions have either overcome or weakened.

Three square rods will furnish straw berries enough for a large family. It heir season there is nothing like them